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# Mongolia Report



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5 April 1985

## MONGOLIA REPORT

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CURRENT ISSUES

SELECTED PRESS, RADIO COMMENTARIES, INTERVIEWS 18 FEBRUARY-12 MARCH 1985

UNEN Praises Papandreou's USSR Visit

OW190116 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1722 GMT 18 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, February 18 (MONTSAME)--The visit of the prime minister of Greece to the Soviet Union and his talks with the Soviet Leader [as received] have shown the whole world that Soviet-Greek relations are based on the principles of peaceful co-existence, mutually beneficial and equitable cooperation, the Mongolian daily "UNEN" writes. As for the problems of disarmament, curbing of the arms race, prevention of outer-space militarization and consolidation of world peace and security, the two sides were of similar view.

The daily noted that during Papandreou's visit, the Soviet Union once again demonstrated its readiness to cooperate with all countries, which are sincerely aspiring for preserving peace, achieving detente and establishing mutual trust among nations.

U.S. Policy in Indian Ocean

OW182338 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1719 GMT 18 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, February 18 (MONTSAME)--The aggressive policy of international imperialism, first of all the U.S. administration, aimed at restoring its former domination over the Indian Ocean, is the main cause of new hotbeds of tension in that region. These seats of tension threaten peace and security in Asia and the world over, chairman of the Mongolian Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee N. Chultem said to a MONTSAME correspondent in connection with the starting international week of action for turning the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace.

It is known that due to its geographical situation the Indian Ocean region is of huge military-strategic significance. That's why U.S. imperialists and their henchmen are trying to set up there an important military spring-board of aggression against independent states including India.

The Mongolian public expresses fraternal solidarity with the just struggle of the peoples of the Indian Ocean basin for turning it into a zone of peace and

demands of the U.S. Administration to remove its military bases from that region, N. Chultem stated.

#### HODOLMOR Urges Indian Ocean Peace Zone

OW200019 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1706 GMT 19 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, February 19 (MONTSAME)--Since long, the huge natural resources of the Indian Ocean and its advantageous strategic situation have been taken aim at by the U.S. imperialism. Of late U.S. ruling circles are trying to turn that zone into a military springboard of their aggressive actions against Asian socialist countries and the national-liberation movement of peoples of Asia and Africa, writes the Mongolian trade union newspaper, "HODOLMOR" in an article devoted to the international week of action for turning the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace.

The setting up by the United States of "Centcom" the stationing of "Rapid Deployment Forces" in that region, the use by the Pentagon of its military bases for subversive and espionage purposes stir up lawful anxiety of the world public, first of all coastal states.

In this situation, the idea of turning that vast region into a zone of peace, which the non-aligned and socialist countries are consistently fighting for, is fully supported by the progressives in all continents. The Mongolian public, the paper stresses, wholly supports this struggle and stands for the realization of the UN General Assembly declaration on turning the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace and stability and for the earliest convocation of an international conference on the Indian Ocean.

The Mongolian public believes that the implementation of these and other initiatives aimed at safeguarding peaceful life of the nations in that region would become an important step towards eliminating hotbeds of tension in the Indian Ocean basin, consolidating peace and security in the region, the paper stresses.

#### U.S. Withdrawal From UNESCO

OW210043 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1721 GMT 20 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 20 February (MONTSAME)--The extraordinary session of the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has [words indistinct] over in Paris. In this connection a (?MONTSAME) commentator writes:

UNESCO is experiencing very difficult times. This is testified by the agenda of the UNESCO Executive Board session, which considered the consequences of the U.S. withdrawal from UNESCO and the problems it entailed, namely, the short-fall of resources for the implementation of the scheduled programmes of the organisation.

In the wake of the United States action, the United Kingdom, succumbing obediently to the U.S. instructions, threatens to follow suit. There is a talk of likewise [words indistinct] the Federal Republic of Germany. Thus, the leading capitalist countries are trying to use "the body-check" against UNESCO and force it to surrender under their pressure. In the mind of the Western power leaders, a financial "running knot" around the UNESCO neck is to discharge and drain the organization of viability and then bring it a complete ruin.

And what is the "fault" of UNESCO? Apparently, what makes it "faulty" is that it is functioning in strict conformity with the constitutional purposes, which aim at promoting the cause of peace and security through encouraging cooperation among countries. The striving of this influential world organisation to respond to the most acute problems of today to search for just ways of solving them in the interests of the entire humanity and contribute towards strengthening peace on earth, evokes [words indistinct] of those who wish UNESCO were merely a passive and inactive talking shop.

One cannot but regard the U.S. Government's decision to walk out on UNESCO as an instance of the policy of diktat, pursued by Washington on a global scale, as part of its course aimed at undermining the system of the United Nations as a whole.

In an attempt to substantiate their blackmail and intimidation in relations most Western politicians talk about the alleged extreme "politization" of its activities. This sort of accusations does not hold water. Being the largest and effective body of international cooperation for the sake of developing entire human civilization, UNESCO cannot overlook the pressing problems of war and peace, and of struggle for disarmament, eradication of colonialism and racial discrimination, promotion of social and national progress of nations, and in spite of any threats it will not give up its course which enjoys broad international support. The Director General of UNESCO A.M. M'bow speaking at the session in Paris stressed that despite the temporary difficulties UNESCO would take all measures to implement its adopted programme of work.

The extraordinary session of the UNESCO Executive Board showed the community of positions taken by the developing and socialist countries in the matters of promoting international mutual understandings and peaceful co-existence of countries with differing social [words indistinct] the struggle for peace against war.

#### U.S. Central American Policy Criticized

OW210036 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1732 GMT 20 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, February 20 (MONTSAME)--The U.S. policy in Central America is the "policy of the big stick," the national daily "UNEN" says.



The continuing military exercises with the participation not only of counter-revolutionaries of Nicaragua, but other reactionary forces increasingly aggravate the situation in that region of the world.

The United States is not only imposing economic blockades (?on revolutionary Nicaragua), but is engaged in organising large-scale subversive activities and (?gangster sallies) against that sovereign country. All this speaks of the broad support given by Washington to the most reactionary forces in the region, thus creating real threat to peace and security in Central America.

The progressive world community, the paper goes on to say, strongly urges an immediate discontinuation of provocations against revolutionary Nicaragua and expresses solidarity with the peoples of Central American countries waging struggle against the forces of reaction and imperialism, for peace and social progress.

#### PRC, CIA Backing for Afghan Rebels

OW280139 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1715 GMT 27 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, February 27 (MONTSAME)--The victory of the April revolution in Afghanistan was a turning point in the life of the Afghan people. Nearly seven years have passed since then. Over this period, major socio-economic changes have taken place in the life of that country, the Mongolian national daily "UNEN" writes in a signed article entitled "The Consequences of an Undeclared War."

The successes and achievements of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] are not to the liking of imperialist forces as well as Afghan counterrevolutionaries, the paper notes. They are trying to destroy revolutionary gains of the Afghan people and turn Afghanistan off the chosen road. The U.S. CIA is the principal mastermind of aggressive and provocative actions. U.S. ruling circles and their henchmen are stepping up the "undeclared war" against the DRA and increasing arms deliveries to the counterrevolutionaries in that country.

The daily writes that China is taking direct part in the "undeclared war" against Afghanistan. There are dozens of camps on the territory of Pakistan where Chinese military advisers and instructors are teaching Afghan counter-revolutionaries to kill, destroy, torture and poison. China also supplies the anti-Afghan gangs with various types of weapons.

The "undeclared war" against the DRA has considerably damaged Afghanistan's economy, the daily notes. The hard facts are as follows: 1814 schools, over 30 hospitals and more than 900 peasant cooperatives have been destroyed by Afghan counterrevolutionaries. In terms of money the damage costs the country nearly 35 billion afghanis.



### Pakistani Elections Criticized

OW040149 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1713 GMT 2 Mar 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, March 2 (MONTSAME)--Southeast Asia has become one of the seats of tension in the world. The situation in Pakistan is specially growing tense and complicated as the ruling circles of Pakistan have turned that country into a military spring-board under the orders from the U.S. imperialists, writes the Mongolian national daily in its commentary.

When Ziaul Haq came to power in 1966, military and political ties of Pakistan with the United States have, ever since, been expanding. The United States intend to render aid to Pakistan in 1982-1987 worth of 3.2 billion U.S. dollars, 80 percent of which will be spent for military purposes. In return, Pakistan has agreed to station U.S. military bases on its territory, the commentary says.

Pakistan is now taking part directly in aggressive actions against Afghanistan. It is Pakistan where the first camps of Afghan counterrevolutionaries have been set up. Today there are over 100 such bases and camps in Pakistan. The military cooperation of Pakistan with the United States not only exacerbates the economic crisis within the country itself, but arouses ever-growing dissatisfaction among people's masses. That's why Islamabad's ruling circles are trying to justify this partnership under various pretexts. At the early stage they tried to conceal their actions by the so-called "Soviet threat" in Afghanistan, but, of late, they have become to refer to the alleged "threat" on the part of India.

The so-called "general elections" have been held recently in Pakistan. As is known, goals were to strengthen the reactionary regime of Ziaul Haq supported by the United States with an eye to ensuring him the right for existence, the Mongolian national daily points out.

### Pakistani Situation Analyzed

OW050057 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1711 GMT 4 Mar 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, March 4 (MONTSAME)--The (?United States) regards Pakistan first of all as springboard of its aggressive strategy, from the territory of which they want to take aim at a huge region of the globe, the Mongolian national daily "UNEN" writes.

Receiving from the United States and the N.A.T.O. countries the so-called "conventional" weapons in enormous quantities, Pakistan is planning also to build up its own nuclear arsenals. Foreign observers come to conclusion that Pakistan is now on the edge of developing a nuclear bomb. This is evidenced by the words of Ziaul Haq himself. In an interview with a British "OBSERVER" correspondent, the head of the Pakistani regime stated that Pakistan has become the sixth state in the world to produce enriched uranium, the paper notes.

Massive deliveries of offensive weapons to the Pakistani military and the attempts of Islamabad to have nuclear weapons cannot but evoke the anxiety of India and other neighbours of Pakistan, who have repeatedly been subjected to aggressive acts and provocations on the part of Pakistan.

War preparations of the dictatorial regime run into an ever-increasing resistance within the country. Such conclusion can be made from the recent parliamentary election returns in Pakistan.

The Pakistani people, (?who) are bearing the exorbitant burdens of military spendings of Islamabad, demand genuinely democratic elections and the end to the American-Pakistani military alliance, the paper stresses.

#### Tokyo-Washington Alliance Analyzed

OW050113 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1701 GMT 4 Mar 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, March 4 (MONTSAME)--The role of Japan in the Asian military-strategic policy of Washington is growing with every passing day, writes the Mongolian national daily "UNEN" in an article entitled "The Dangerous Partnership of Tokyo With Washington."

Sources of raw materials of Asia are of great significance for U.S. economy. [words indistinct] American strategists to announce its north-east part and the Pacific area a "zone of vital interests" of American imperialism. "This region is our future. We have come here to stay"--This statement by Mansfield, U.S. ambassador to Japan, is eloquent evidence of U.S. intentions, the paper writes.

The active drawing of Japan into its military preparations in the Far East proves the striving of the U.S. Administration to make Japan responsible for the greater part of its military-strategic plans.

The present Japanese leadership hurried "to meet U.S. vital interests." The frequent statements by Nakasone on Japan's commitment to the (?policies of) U.S. Administration up to its readiness to become "an unsinkable aircraft carrier" of the Pentagon and the conclusion of the so-called "Security Treaty" with Washington, which envisages to block, in case of a "critical situation," important international sea lanes in the Pacific Ocean--all this testifies to the fact that the present Japanese Government is going to obediently follow in the wake of U.S. imperialism, threatening the entire Japanese people.

The ever-growing military partnership between Washington and Tokyo as well as the intensifying militarization of Japan, which according to its Constitution should not have its own armed forces, give rise to legitimate concern of the peoples of Asia, first of all the Japanese people, who had suffered the horrors of nuclear bombings, the daily stresses.

#### UNEN on U.S. Space Research

OW070149 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1711 GMT 6 Mar 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, March 6 (MONTSAME)--From the very beginning space researches in the United States have had military purposes, the Mongolian national daily "UNEN" writes in an article entitled "The Threat of Star Wars." The atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, missiles of new generation "Pershing" and "MX" and cruise missiles are all the result of the work carried out in the laboratories related to space researches. The statements by Reagan and other U.S. administration top leaders that the ABM system with space based elements is no more than "a research work" cannot misled the world public, the daily notes.

The setting up of the Joint Space Command and secret preparations of astronauts for "star wars" are an indisputable evidence of the fact that the Pentagon top-brass do not abandon their ambition to achieve military upperhand over the Soviet Union and the socialist countries.

#### U.S.-USSR Talks in Geneva

OW130449 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1715 GMT 12 Mar 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, March 12 (MONTSAME)--A MONTSAME observer writes: The eyes of the world public are now riveted on Geneva, where the Soviet-American talks have started. The urgent problem of today will be discussed, that of preventing the arms race in outer space and stopping it on earth.

The meeting held earlier this January in Geneva between the Foreign Minister of the USSR A.A. Gromyko and U.S. State Secretary G. Shultz has given rise to definite hope that the threat of nuclear war hanging over the world could be prevented, the reckless arms race would be stopped and the period of stabilization will start in the relations between the Soviet Union and the United States, on which the global political climate depends to great extent. In the long run, as was stressed in the joint Soviet-American statement on the outcome of the meeting between A.A. Gromyko and G. Shultz, the forthcoming talks, like common efforts in the field of limiting and reducing armaments, should lead to the scrapping of nuclear weapons entirely and everywhere.

As is known, the Soviet Union the United States have agreed that all questions concerning the space and nuclear weapons will be considered and solved in their entirely and inter-relationship. [sentence as received] This is the since qua non of success at the Geneva talks. Only the strict observance of agreement reached in all its aspects at the forthcoming talks could ensure the real advancement along the road of preventing the arms race and removing the threat of nuclear war.

The Soviet Union is ready to do honestly the best on its part at the talks with the United States and it is easily seen from the repeated statements made by the Soviet leadership. The Soviet peace initiatives and proposals, first

of all, its commitment not to be the first to use nuclear weapons show the sincere interest of the Soviet Union in removing the threat of nuclear war. The Soviet Union is not seeking any unilateral advantage over the United States and its NATO allies or military superiority over them. The Soviet Union wishes businesslike and constructive talks on the principle of equality and equal security, which excludes the possibility of reaching unilateral advantage by the sides.

Unfortunately, the foreign policy of the United States, unlike that of the Soviet Union, is characterized by dangerous inconsistency. For example, just on the heels of the Geneva meeting the U.S. State Secretary Shultz addressing the U.S. Congress spoke of the need for channelling 26 billion dollars for the preparation of "star wars." The official American propaganda is trying to present the measures taken in the United States prepare for creating large-scale ABM system with space based elements as harmless researches, the results of which will, allegedly be used in the remote future. But in fact, the United States have started to launch a new and unprecedented round of the arms race, which poses global danger and affects the vital interests of all countries and continents.

This being the situation prior to the Geneva talks. The world public hopes that the American side will at least display a reasonable political will and readiness to make a breakthrough in the vitally important problems of the present. The entire mankind is expecting good news from Geneva.

CSO: 1819/52

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

MRYL RESOLUTION ON USSR VISIT BY FIRST SECRETARY

OW200309 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1539 GMT 19 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 19 Feb (MONTSAME)--The Central Committee of the Mongolian Revolutionary Youth League (MRYL) has adopted a resolution on the results of the recent official friendly visit to the USSR by an MRYL delegation, headed by T. Narangerel, first secretary of the MRYL Central Committee. The MRYL Central Committee fully approved the results of this visit.

The official friendly visit to the Soviet Union of the MRYL delegation, headed by Comrade Narangerel, at the invitation of the Komsomol Central Committee was a striking demonstration of fraternal friendship and close cooperation between the MRYL and the Leninist Komsomol, the resolution notes. During the visit, the sides highly assessed the fruitful cooperation between the youth organizations of the two fraternal countries. The current visit of the MRYL delegation to the Soviet Union presented an opportunity for MPR Revolutionary Youth League members and organizations to acquaint themselves with the rich work experience of the Leninist Komsomol in implementing tasks for Soviet youth, put forward by the CPSU, on the communist education of the younger generation in the USSR.

The document states: During businesslike meetings and talks, both sides stressed that the most relevant task of the world's progressive youth is expanding the struggle for peace and against the threat of nuclear war. The sides also expressed the certainty that the upcoming 12th World Festival of Youth and Students in Moscow would stimulate the struggle of the world's progressive youth and students against imperialism and war, for peace, friendship, democracy, and social progress.

The resolution of the MRYL Central Committee notes that the proclamation of 1985 as the International Year of Youth by the United Nations meets the fundamental interests of the world's younger generation. This measure is also directed at strengthening peace on earth and friendship between peoples.

CSO: 1819/52

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

MPRP GREET'S CPSU'S KAPITONOV ON BIRTHDAY

OW251413 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1523 GMT 22 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 22 Feb (MONTSAME)--The MPRP Central Committee warmly congratulated Comrade Ivan Vasilyevich Kapitonov, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, on his 70th birthday.

The congratulatory telegram addressed to I.V. Kapitonov notes that Mongolian Communists and the working people of the country know I.V. Kapitonov as a distinguished figure of the CPSU and the Soviet state who devotes all his energy and knowledge and his rich experience in party and state activities to the cause of perfecting developed socialism in the USSR and the triumph of Marxist-Leninist teachings.

The telegram says: Your personal contribution to the development and strengthening of the fraternal friendship and all-round cooperation between our two parties, countries, and peoples is highly valued in the MPR.

The MPRP Central Committee wishes I.V. Kapitonov sound health, long life, and new great successes in his fruitful activities for the benefit of the Soviet people and in the name of strengthening peace and friendship between peoples.

CSO: 1819/52



INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

MONGOLIAN, SOVIET FRIENDSHIP GROUPS SIGN PROTOCOL

OW271142 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1749 GMT 26 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, February 26 (MONTSAME)--A protocol on the co-operation between the Federation of Mongolian Peace and Friendship Organisations (FMPFO), Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Society (MSES) and the Union of Soviet Friendship Organisations (USFO), Soviet-Mongolian Friendship Society (SMFS) was signed on February 25 in Moscow.

The co-operation plan envisages further expansion of the friendly public contacts between the two countries and sponsoring of functions devoted to their national days and significant dates. Exchange of delegations and exhibitions are also planned. Particular attention is paid to the undertakings marking the 40th anniversary of the victory of the Soviet people in the great patriotic war.

CSO: 1819/52



INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

FINLAND ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS--Ulaanbaatar, 18 Feb (MONTSAME)--Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the MPR to the Republic of Finland Tserengiyn Gurbadam has presented his credentials to President of Finland Mauno Koivisto. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1726 GMT 18 Feb 85]

PARLIAMENTARY GROUP TO GDR--Ulaanbaatar, 19 Feb (MONTSAME)--[Words indistinct] Mongolian Parliamentary group, led by chairman of the Executive Committee of the Parliamentary Group, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Mongolian Peace and Friendship Organisations N. Lubsanchultem, left Ulaanbaatar on February 18 for Berlin to take part in a regular consultative meeting of the heads of parliamentary groups of socialist countries. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1704 GMT 19 Feb 85]

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR RECEIVED--Ulaanbaatar, 22 Feb (MONTSAME)--J. Batmonh, chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, today received Y. Ota, Japanese ambassador to the MPR, at his request. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1459 GMT 22 Feb 85]

OUTGOING PDRY AMBASSADOR--Ulaanbaatar, 12 Mar (MONTSAME)--Party General Secretary and President of the MPR J. Batmonh received on March 11 ambassador of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to the Mongolian People's Republic Salih Abu Bakr Ibn Hasanayn in connection with the termination of the latter's diplomatic mission. During the meeting, which was held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, questions of bilateral relations and also some pressing international issues were discussed. J. Batmonh has awarded the medal "Nayramdal" (Friendship) to Salih Abu Bakr Ibn Hasanayn for his contribution to the development and expansion of friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries and the peoples. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1704 GMT 12 Mar 85]

CSO: 1819/52

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

CENTRAL ORGANS PRAISE FARMERS' ACHIEVEMENTS

OW210050 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1659 GMT 20 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, February 20 (MONTSAME)--The MPRP Central Committee, the Presidium of the MPR Great People's Hural and the MPR Council of Ministers have congratulated the country's entire farming community on the herdsmen's day.

The greeting message says that considerable successes were achieved in agricultural production output in 1984, more than 100 rural districts overfulfilled the planned target on livestock population increase and dozens of farmers and cattlebreeders were awarded the title of "champion livestock-breeder of the MPR" for their great labour achievements.

The [word indistinct] to honour for rural workers is the [word indistinct] of a broad-scale movement for early fulfilment and overfulfilment of the planned targets and socialist emulation pledges for 1989, (?the) final year of the current seventh [words indistinct].

The MPRP CC, the Presidium of the Great People's Hural and the Council of Ministers of the MPR have expressed firm confidence that the entire farming community of Mongolia will gain further fresh successes in increasing the efficiency of agricultural production, the quality of its output and in coping successfully with the planned quota in order to ensure a good start for coming five years and to meet in worthy manner the 19th congress of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party to be held in 1986.

CSO: 1819/52

MILITARY AFFAIRS

67TH ANNIVERSARY OF SOVIET ARMY, NAVY OBSERVED

Soviet Military Meeting

OW210211 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1517 GMT 20 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 20 Feb (MONTSAME)--A solemn meeting was held here today of representatives of Soviet [words indistinct] of the Soviet Army and Navy.

The meeting was opened by (O.A. Serebraykov), counselor of the USSR Embassy in the MPR. Major General I.I. Pokhlopko delivered a report. Lieutenant General Co. Purebdorj, chief of General Staff of the MPR Armed Forces and MPR first deputy minister of defense, (?then) delivered a speech.

Present at the solemn meeting were T. Namsray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; D. Tsebegmid, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; Lt Gen J. Baljinnyam, chief of the MPA Political Administration; D. Yondon, MPR first deputy minister of foreign affairs; and other officials, as well as S.P. Pavlov, USSR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the MPR, and diplomatic workers of the Soviet Embassy.

Wreaths Laid at Soviet Monuments

OW231111 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1713 GMT 22 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, February 22 (MONTSAME)--Laying of wreaths to the monument to the founder of Soviet state V.I. Lenin and to the monument of Soviet soldiers on the Dzaysan hill took place on February 21 in the Mongolian capital. The wreaths were from the MPR Defence Ministry, the Ministry of Public Security, the Committee of Revolutionary Struggle Veterans attached to the Presidium of the MPR Great People's Hural, the Executive Committee of the Federation of Mongolian Peace and Friendship Organisations, the Soviet Embassy in the MPR, diplomatic corps in Ulaanbaatar, the Ulaanbaatar City MPRP Committee, the executive board of the Ulaanbaatar City Hural of People's Deputies (?as well as) young pioneers (?and) schoolchildren of the capital.

CSO: 1819/52

## AGRICULTURE

### LEADERS ATTEND ULAANBAATAR HERDSMEN'S CONFERENCE

OW010119 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1723 GMT 28 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, February 28 (MONTSAME)--A national conference of herds-men-drovers opened on 27 February in Ulaanbaatar with 600 best herdsmen taking part. Secretary of the MPRP CC M. Dash highly assessed the work done by them. Addressing the conference he noted that the steady increase in food production is one of the most important factors of raising the material well-being of the people. The role of herdsmen drovers is great in this cause. With their selfless work they are making great contribution to ensuring the steady growth of livestock and the fulfilment of the state plan of meat procurement, M. Dash said.

Minister of Agriculture S. Sodnomdorj made the key-note speech at the conference. He emphasized the importance of raising the quality and efficiency of meat procurement and delivery and of driving of livestock.

The speaker attached great significance to spreading advanced experience of leading herdsman-drovers.

The inauguration of the conference was attended by J. Batmonh and other Mongolian party and state leaders. On the agenda of the conference are questions of ensuring a steady growth of animal husbandry production and fulfilment of the state plan of meat procurement. The participants in the conference will also share their work experiences.

The driving of livestock is an important resource for boosting Mongolia's animal husbandry. Today there are over 9000 herdsmen-drovers in the country. Among them are seven heroes of labour of the MPR, dozens of labour champions. Many of them have been awarded orders and medals for their labour achievements.

CSO: 1819/52

SOCIOLOGICAL AFFAIRS

BATMONH AWARDS COMPOSER WITH SUKHE BATOR ORDER

OW010123 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1729 GMT 28 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, February 28 (MONTSAME)--Mongolian party leader and President Jambyn Batmonh has presented the order of Sukhe Bator to outstanding composer, People's Artiste of the MPR S. Gonchigsumlaa. He has been conferred upon this highest award [as received] of the MPR for his great contribution to the development of music art in the country and in connection with his 70th birthday. S. Gonchigsumlaa is the only art worker so far to receive this highest government order of Sunke Bator for the second time.

CS0: 1819/52

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

CONSTRUCTION BEGINS ON MICROBIOLOGY INSTITUTE

OW040217 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1723 GMT 2 Mar 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, March 2 (MONTSAME)--The government of the Mongolian People's Republic has decided to start the construction of a new scientific-research centre--the Institute of Microbiology of the MPR Academy of Sciences in the Mongolian capital.

A multi-storeyed building of the institute will be erected in eastern outskirts of Ulaanbaatar. First parties of up-to-date equipment for this institute are already arriving from the GDR and the Soviet Union.

The new institute will contribute to solving the tasks of boosting livestock productivity through developing new concentrated feed and biologically active substances, in particular, antibiotics. Mongolian microbiologists will work out the technology of producing vitaminized preparations and fodder yeasts. A workshop will be also built there to work out the technology of industrial production of concentrated feed. Today, Mongolian scientists are developing in laboratories some kinds of biologically active substances, which are being successfully used in agriculture.

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